PATRICK'S

How It Was Celebrated in the City and Elsewhere.

THE GRAND PARADE.

Brilliant Appearance of the Military and Civic Societies.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES

A Pontifical Mass Celebrated by the Cardinal Archbishop.

THE ANNUAL DINNERS.

Banquets of the Knights and Friendly Sons.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated vesterday with all the honors due the occasion. Everything tended to make the celebration a splendid one. The weather was all that could be desired, and though along the route of march laid down by the surveyors of the various societies had been graciously approved by the Police Commissioners, the snow and ice in places was piled up in huge mounds, and especially on Second avenue the siush was abominable. The processionists took every hing in good part, however, and nothing ir m the beginning to the end of the march interered in the slightest degree with the general enoyment of the day's pageant. The Street Cleanng people up to Tuesday evening had made no effort to make the crooked ways straight on Secand avenue or Ninth avenue, but early yesterday they woke from their lethargy and succeeded. long before the processionists had got out of bed, in making some show of work, though the avenues were scarcely passable.

The Chief Marshal of the procession, John Reilly, was up tright and early and held a conference at his residence on Eighth avenue, near Forty-seventh street, with his assistant marshals, when he impressed upon them all the necessity of keeping the procession "on the go" once the start was made. so that the customary halts and countermarching might not occur. The police authorities, too, conerred with the Marshal as to this, and the result was that an understanding was come to that the police should keep clear at least one side of the streets through which the procession was to pass, and that at the Park there should occasionally be . "break" in the lines in order to admit of the passage up and down town of at least a dozen of he city railroad cars.

This arrangement worked admirably, and, strange as it may seem, although the procession was formed, as a rule, so far as the civic bodies were concerned, by columns of four and took over in hour and a half to pass a given point, there was at no time a block on the car tracks on Park row that lasted over a quarter of an hour. This regulation was not made to apply to Broadway, the stages had, therefore, to bide their time once the procession had struck the west gate of the City Hall Park

THE BEAUTIFUL WEATHER and, of course, an electrical effect upon the athers and mothers and sisters and brothers of the young and the old who were to take part in the procession, and for hours before the marshals and assembled their societies in East Twenty. third street the sidewalks on Second avenue, second street, the Bowery. Centre street

second street, the Bowery, Centre street and Broadway were crowded with men, women and children anxiously waiting for the head of the column to appear. It was a sight long to be remembered when the procession came in view of the Chy Hall.

There was an awful crush of speciators on Broadway, opposite the Park, and an equally terrible crowd on the east side of the Fark, and authough the police were out in full force and well distributed to preserve order and prevent accident, they had as much as they could do to keep the street clear and the plazs in front of the Hall free for the parade. The crowa was immense. The City Hall steeps had been taken possession of as early as nine o'clock in the morning, and there the crowd stayed firmly entrenched until the last man in the last society had marched the last man in the last society had marched through. The new Post Office windows afforded desirable colgns of vantage for the workingmen on the building, who were apparently enjoying a half holiday, and even on the yet unfinished doine and roof there were hundreds of spectators who chang for hours to their uncertain perches in order to see all that was to be seen on the plaza oc-low. It was twenty minutes of three o'clock when the head of

when the head of

THE PROCESSION

shiered the Park. It was appropriately the Sixtyauth regiment, headed by a splendid band, which
have the "Red, White and Bine" as it passed
he point of review where Mayor Wickham
and the members of the Common Council stood
with their staffs of office in hand. The regiment
never appeared to better advantage. It was
tweive fles front and marched magnificently, the
new uniform snowing the men off to great advantage in the bright simbgin. After them in the
minitary line came the First and Second regiments of the brish ingade, all well unformed and
equipped and marching well. The rest of the
procession passed is follows:—
Ancient Order of Hibernians thirty-three divisions.

Ancient Order of Hibernians (thirty-three divisions).
Ancient Order Hibernians, O. 3. Westenester in three
Ancient Order Hibernians, No. 1. Queens county.
Emerald Benedicial Association, Parent branch, No. 1.
Transiguration R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Young Men's St. James' R. C. I. A. B. Society.
St. Columba's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Vincent Perfer's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Vincent Perfer's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. John the Evangelist R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. John the Evangelist R. C. T. A. B. Society.
St. Michael's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society (parent).
Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, St. Michael's R. C. T. A. B. Society.
Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, St. Michael's R. C. T. A. B. Society, No. 3.
Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3.
Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3.
Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3.
St. Patrick's Matual Alliance and Benevolent Association.
The review could not have passed off in better order than it old, and thanks to Captain Leary, who managed the police regulations of this part of the parade, there was not a hitch in the entire march torough the Park. It is almost unnecessary to refer to the reception which the proces-

who managed the police regulations of this part of the parade, there was not a histor in the entire march through the Park. It is almost unnecessary to effer to the reception which the processionlists met with on going up Broadway through Fourteenth street, up Ninth avenue through Threy-louth street, and through the other streets until Union square was again reached, when the dismission to the parameter was again reached, when the dismission to the parameter was again reached, when the dismission to the parameter with an entinesiastic crowd and every window and housetop along the route had its quota of interested sightnessets. Green hags floated from balconies, blending their folds particularly with those of the stars and Stripes, and everywhere the men and the women who swelled the crowds manifested their sympathies by "wearing of the green." the women by their veils and ribbons and the men by the shamrocks in their hats or buttonnoles. Altogether the procession was one of the largest, the most orderly and in every way the best managed that has been had in the city for years.

At half-past nine yesterday morning the Second regiment of the lirsh brigade met at Landman's manificial Park, to receive through Mr. M. J. McCafery from Mr. John McQuade a new Irish flag.

At the presentation, which was an impressive one, ex-Assemblyman Charles Crary, presided. The presentation speech was made by Mr. McCafery, woo, in an eloquent renears in of the deeds of

At the presentation, which was an impressive one, ex-Assemblyman Charles Crary, presided, the presentation speech was made by Mr. McCallery, who, in an elequent renearsal of the deeds of itishmen on every field, aroused the sympathies of his listeners. While Colonel James Keily received the furled emblem, the presentation orator indulged in a thrilling peroration on the green standard, which was at that moment unsured amid desicuing applause. In a new well secuted words Colonel Kelly, on behalf of his command, thanked ex-Muge McQuade, Mr. McCadery and Mr. Crary for their kindness, and the companies field out of the bailroom.

Warden O'Rourke gave the patients at Believne Hospital an opportunity of doing honor to St. Patrick and spending a pleasant evening. The entertainment provided for the occasion was happly chose and performed with no small instributions. If the convalence is the can be fittle donot that acqueenent is not merely an agreeable but also a samular and healthness tender and agreeable but also a samular and healthness tenders and agreeable but also a samular and healthness tenders merely and agreeable but also a samular and healthness tenders medically.

the convalescents, there can be little doubt that a musement is not merely an agreeable but also a saintary and health-restoring medicine.

AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. IMPRÉSSIVE SERVICES-THE CARDINAL ARCH-

The Cardinal Archbishop of this diocese took part in a public religious ceremonial for the first

Cathedral as the celebrant of a pontifical high mass. The Cathedral was thronged with worshippers and the scene was interesting in the extren the sanctuary was not so bright as it would have seen with lights and gorgeous vestments if this were not the Lenten season. Everything within it was covered with purple palls, except the altar. the Cardinal Archbisnop, the priests and the throng of acolytes. Cardinal McCloskey wore yellow vestments broidered with gold; the priests had on chasubles of a like color and with the same character of ornamentation. The Cardinal also wore a narrow white amice, which terminated in a loop at the back of his chasuble, and his mitre was in agreement with the fashion of his other vestments. Most of the acolytes were attired in red cassocks and white surplices, but some of them were dressed all in white, except that a flush was given to their ghostly robing by bands of pink ribbon at their throats, the bottoms of their cassocks and at their wrists. The lights flashing upon the golden vestments and the general accord of colors made a very attractive, even sensuous, scene within the sanctuary, and the

music heightened its effect. Six priests, garbed in gold, assisted the Cardinal in the mass, and five more, dressed in plain black cassocks, white surplices and wearing black berrettas, took more or less active parts in the ceremonies. The acoustes were about thirty in number. The names of the dergymen who sisted the new Cardinal in his celebration and the

sisted the new Cardinal in his celebration and the positions filled by them are as follows:—Vicar General Father Quinn, Assistant Celebrant: Chancelor Father Preston, Deacon of Honor: Father Curran, Deacon of the Mass: Father Horgan, Subbeacot, and Fathers Kearney and Farley, Masters of Ceremonies.

Cardinal McCloskey did not appear to be in good health, yet he chanted the collects and uttered the words of benediction in a firm, pleasant voice. The choir, under the leadership of Gustave Schmitz, the organist of the Cathedral, sang the "Messe Soleneile" in F major, which was composed by Prince Poniatowski. The singers were:—Mine. Bredelli, soprano: Mme. Elienrich, alto; M. Bersin, tenor, and Mr. Creis, basso.

stretchil, soprano; Mme. Ellenrich, alto; M. Bersin, tener, and Mr. Urchs, basso.

THE SERMON

was preached by the Rev. Father Duffy, of St. Joseph's church. He sain:—While you have the hight church. He sain:—While you have the hight believe in the light, that you may be the children of light. There is not a day in the year upon which the Church does not celebrate the virtues of some of the saintly dead. If it be proper for our country to teach us to revere the memories of her dead heroes is it not right for the Church to ring in solemn canticle the glory of St. Patrick, the civilizer and the evangelizer of Ireland? Father Duffy depicted the troublous nature of the period when St. Patrick, a mere youth, was forn from his family in France and taken to Ireland, where he was made to tend sheep. He was of noble birth and in his slavery he yearned to return to his home. He threw himself before his master and appealed to him in the name of their common God for his ireedom. Little did he know what he asked and what effect his liberation would have upon the world. But he had to remain his layer during his verse. threw himself before his master and appealed to him in the name of their common God for his freedom. Little did he know what he asked and what effect his liberation would have upon the world. But he had to remain in slavery during six years, for his gentleness and his honesty commended his services to his master, and in his desolation he had no companion and was sustained only by his religion. When his term of slavery was over he returned to France to be met with joy by his ared mother, the sister of St. Martin, of Tours. He began to prepare himself for the task which he had to perform in the inture, and when he was asked to avoid his duty because of the grief his absence would cause his mother, he answered. Who is my mether? I must do my father? work." Father Duffy went on to sketch in skillinity turned phrases the like of the Saint and the incidents and facts correlative to it. He continued:—The history of the evangelization of Ireland is the strangest comprised in the general account of Christianity. If St. Patrick should rise now some chronicler would tell him that for centuries after he had gone Ireland enjoyed peace, and that her learning was disseminated intrognout the world. The chronicler would go further and tell St. Patrick of the persecutions, the tribulations that she passed through subsequently for the sake of her latting and he would conclude retvently, "Yon planted the tree too deep for its roots to be thus eradicated, and it will rise higher and its pranches will spread further than of old."

THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PAT-RICK.

THE NINETY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCI-CIETY CELEBRATED AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of their existence last night by a grand banquet at the Hoffman House. The panquet was held in the large restaurant hall of the hotel, which was hardly sufficient to accommodate the guests, who flumbered over 200. The room was beautifully decorated with banners, the "Stars and Stripes" everywhere blending harmoniously with "the flag of Erin." One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment was the presence of a large number of ladies-sisters, wives and sweethearts of many of the gentlemen of the society. An excellent string band did its melodious best to add to the pleasure of the evening. Among the more prominent persons present were Mayor Wicknam, Judge Brady, Thomas Murphy, Collector Arthur, E. Smith, Joseph O'Dononue, Denis O'Dononue, Chamberlain Tappan, Hugh Hastings, Isaac H. Bailey (of the New England Society), Elliott C. Cowdin, District Attorney Phelps, Mr. Brand, Mr. Hill and many other members of the various charitable societies. After the cloth had been removed, Mr. Barbour, the president, opened the intellectual part of the proceedings with a speeca

"St Patrick's Day" ("St Patrick's Day")-Response by Robert rewall. "The United States" ("Star Spangled Banner")-Re-"The United States" ("Star Spangled Banner",—Response by A. Sullivan. "Iroland" ("Doth not a meeting like this make amends")—Response by C. W. Brooke. The State of New York" ("Shop Fly, Don't Bodder me")—Response by Hon, Benjamin K. Puelps. "The Bar, the champions of civil and leigious liberty all the world over" ("Drink to me only with thine eyes")—Response by F. R. Condert.

"The Army and Many, in this Republic the advance roard to hold the enemy in check tail the coming of the people" ("Red, White and Blue")—Response by Mr. Carier.

"The City of New York. the great metropolis of the ord; fertile in resources, boundless in enterprise and surpassed in the liberality of her citzens" ("linii siumini")—Resources by his Honor the Mayor, W. H. Ickham. "Like a diamond sparkies he."—Committee Coursister Societies, designed for noble objects; we eet their representatives with pride" ("Pretty Yong if Miking her Cow")—Response by each representative. tive.
"Woman" ("There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream")—Kesponse by Hon. George Shea.

Mayor Wickham, in response to the toast of the "City of New York," responded as follows:—

Mr. Prassident—You have called upon me as the official representative to-night of the city of New York, and in speaking to the toast assigned me i shall conform to the practice which is the sign of the highest elvingation, and which has enabled this community to make New York indeed the metropolis of the Western world. I am but a plain man of business, unaccustomed to speaking upon occasions of the kind, and I recognize the propriety of a division of labor in all ticings. Lawyers and men of sentiment are the fit makers of afterdinaer speeches. We have heard some of them this evening and others are to follow. In a proper division of labor at such an entertainment as this, they are naturally assigned to such duties. They like them, they berform them well and we plain men of washington and deserve our share of the faphatuse. The enterprise, the greatness of New York spoak for themselves to all the world. From here issue the mon and capital which instruct the intelligence and guide and emoloy from the extremities of the North and of the south. New York masses were been the renderwork of common seque and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown as the contract of practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown and practical men, or the such as a lawer been glown as a la Mayor Wickham, in response to the toast of the "City of New York," responded as follows:—

It was quite early in the morning before the banqueters hied their way homeward.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK. The annual dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick was a most enjoyable one. Around the dining room were banners commemorating the great names of the green isle :- Tom Davis, the poet so particularly endeared to every Irish heart; Napper Tandy, the gallant Wolfe Tone; another rebel of the same stripe, Patrick Sars-field, the forlorn hope of the last of the Stuarts, same stripe, Patrick Sarssort of Coeur de Lion; poor Meagher, whose name must ever be prominent with every historian of the American Republic, and the one Geraldine, who poured out his heart's blood, at the beginning of the present century, for Irish independence. were emblazoned on the walls of the sturtevant. In the hall there were many sturdy sons of St. time since he was elevated to the Cardinalate Patrick and many admirers of the evangelist yesterday, when he officiared in St. Patrick's of the Green Isle. Among those present

were Mayor Wickham, Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox, S. Elv, Richard O'Gorman, Justice Shea, John Kedy, and a host of Aldermen, politicanas, bankers, merchants and other gentlemen. Everything was very fince on the table, from the oysters down to the picces froids, which consisted of "O'Neill's Ribern Castle," "Dublin and Daikey" and the "Atmospherie Railroad." The red head duck was off color, and so was the decorated cathedral that Leland put on as an ornament. But then he intended to represent the antiquity of the old church in Ebland.

After the dinner came the foasts, thick and fast. Every man had his say, and ne took a long time to say it. The following is the order (stop pinching me!) of the programme:

pinching me!) of the programme:

"The United States of America." By Fernande Wood.
"The Day we Celebrat." By Richard O'Gorman.
"The City of New York." By Jichn R. Fellows.
"The State of New York."

"The Irish Hace." By Judge Quinn.
"John Multchel." By By Din Mullaiy.
"Ireland—May the Prediction of her National Bard be Verlied in the Sear Future." By S. S. Cox.
"The Exiles of Arm." By H. D. Perry.
"Civil and Reigious Liberty."
"The Beach and Bur." By Justice Shea.
"The Brannutsts and Poets of Ireland." By Dion Boucleaft.

"Our Sister Societies."
"By Colonel B. O. Willis.
"Our Sister Societies."
By W. Boyle. Since St. Patrick has been adopted as the special patron saint of the Sturtevant, and a suit of rooms has been reserved for him, last night's social entertainment was the best he ever got. There was every kind of ranke-dispeting charm on the table, and three Coroners testified to their utter harmlessness.

THE SIXTY-NINTH BALL

The sixteenth annual bail of the non-commissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth regiment N.G.S.N.Y. took place at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Tammany Hall, last evening. The company began to gather soon after ten o'clock and by eleven a large number were winding through the large number were winding through the evolutions of the mazy dance with great zest and spirit, notwithstanding the larger portion of the male dancers showed evidences of the burden and heat of celebrating St. Patrick's Day. Large delegations from the Eighth and the Second regiments of the frish Brigade were in attendance, while an occasional uniform of a commissioned officer showed that for the nonce rank had been laid aside in obeclience to that touch of nature which makes the world axin. Soon after twelve o'clock the party sat down to an elegant supper, which had been laid out in the 2nte-room, after which the dancing recommenced and continued until nearly three o'clock in the morning.

RECOLLECTIONS AND RESOLVES. LECTURE BY PROFESSOR JOHN P. BROPHY, OF

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE. Professor John P. Brophy, of St. Louis College, delivered a lecture in the chapel of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. West Twenty-third street. last evening before a large and attentive audience, his subject being "St. Patrick's Day: Recollections and Resolves." He said:—Animated by a spirit of the sublimest patriotism, one of our sweetest poets has benned these lines-

Take the bright shell from its home on the lea
And wherever it yoes it will sing of the sea;
So take the fond heart from its home and its hearth,
'I'will sing of the lovel to the ends of the earth.

The theory of neart expatriation is not only taise in principle, but impossible in fact, as is beautifully illustrated in the life of an illustrated irish saint. Columbkill, who from an eminence by the seaside of his little island or Iona, more than thirteen hundred years ago, raised his voice to heaven in supplication for Ireland, the cherished land of his birth.

The Professor referred at length to the struggles, the sacrifices, the achievements of this through exile from the land of their birth, and said on such a day as this we may well be par-

through exile from the land of their birth, and said on such a day as this we may well be pardoned if we indulge in a little national pride while contemplating the magnificent story of those glorious days when Ireland was owned by the Irish, when her harbors proclaimed her commercial greatness, when her religious patriotism nerved her warriors to strike herculcan blows for God and native land, when her churches, monasteries, convents and schools were

THE WORLD'S STOREHOUSE

of an inexhaustible supply of faith, of virtue and of learning; when our nearls were free, our limbs unletterred, our race unproscribed, our name respected, our doors the hospitable retreat of the stranger; and when Ireland was known among the nations as the "school of Sages," the "Centre of Wisdom," the "Emporium of Aris," the "Arcana of Science," the "Mart of Literature and the Island of Saints." He spoke of the earlier emigrations to the Island and of the expeditions against the Romans, which left Ireland in the fourth and flut centuries, on the return of one of which was brought to Ireland, as a slave, a youth whose haine and deeds shall never die while memory holds her seat or virtue fluds an echo in the heart of man. He was no other than Patrick, the illustrious Saint and Patron of Erin. The life of the Saint was traced by the lecturer through all his varied career ending in the conversion of Ireland. On Christianity. Then he described the sinvasions by the Danes and the bloody contests that followed; the Anglo-Norman invasion in later years and the struggles which resulted until the crowns of England and Ireland were united in 1541 in the person of Henry VIII. In es sufferings of the people that followed through the centuries owing to their persistent allegiance to the faith of their fatners were graphically described. The more important interests affecting Ireland in the reigns of the successive Kings of England were reterred to and so the audience carried on to the time when Ireland's chains were riveted closer and closer every day

tention, by reference to the sympathy and aid extended to the American colonies in their struggie for independence by Ireand and Irishmen. The Cuild of Mount Vernon, he said, on the day American Independence was officially proclaimed, broke forth into this beautiful invocation to Ireland:—"Health and success to the Emerald Isle! My country's irlend in my country's need."

PICKPOCKETS ON THE PROCESSION. The police exerted themselves yesterday, if it was only once in their lives. They arpose to be pickpockets. Their names are as follows:—Thomas Colman alias Cogdon, John H. Dawson, Eugene Bronson, Thomas Parrell, James Anderson, Joseph Dock, Thomas Price alias "Deady," James Lawrence alias "Nibos," Sarah Gacle, Alired Vallas, George Tuiley, John Meeban, George McMullen alias "Reddy," John Meeban, George McMullen alias "Reddy," John Smith and John Harkins. All mentioned in this list were arrested on Broadway during St. Patrick's Day procession, by defectives Woods, Titus, Thompson and Van Gerichten. The prisoners will be brought to the lombs Police Court this morning. pose to be pickpockets. Their

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN. Brooklyn's Irish citizens turned out in full force to honor the anniversary of St. Patrick's birth. All the principal thoroughiares were thronged by men and women in holiday dress, each wearing some emerald colored token of affectionate recollections of the Green Isle. Green flags were seen displayed on all sides, and the City Hall and County Court House were fairly decorated with Eags of all nations, that bearing Erin's harp being placed next the Stars and Stripes in the position of honor. Fully 12,000 men joined in the procession, which was formed in Willoughoy and Bedford avenues and made a ten mile march. The route was up Bedierd avenue to Willoughby, to Classon, to Myrtle, to Gold street, to Tillary street, to Hudson avenue, Front street, Jay street, Jorale mon street, Court street, Hamilton avenue, Columbia street, Fulion street, Harrison street, Hicks street, Atlantic street, Washington avenue to Myrtic avenue, and there they were dismissed. The societies on parade were as follows:—

The societies on parade were as follows:

Ancient Order of Hibbermans (thirty divisions).
Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, No. 1.
St. James' Roman Catholic Benevolent Society.
St. Joseph's Total Abstinates Benevolent Society.
Lady of Victory.
St. Anthony's
Garryowen Benevolent Society.
St. Anthony's
Garryowen Benevolent.
St. Partick's Mutual Alliance.
Alderman Daniel O'Reily, of the Twelfth ward, was the Grand Mairshal in command. Twenty-five bands of music and drum corps accompanied the procession. Mayor hunter, many Aldermen and Supervisors, together with the democratic Beads of departments, reviewed "the boys" as they passed the City Hail at a quarter past two. His Hohor expressed himself as proud of his Ceitic fellow citizens, and gracefully doffed his hat to the waving Danners.

Honor expressed himself as proud of his Celtic fellow citizens, and gracefully defied his hat to the waving banners.

In the evening St. Patrick's Society enjoyed a banquet at Dieter's, in Montague street. Among the guests were Mayor Hunter, Judge Lot, excongressman Thomas Kinselia, Rev. Father Keegan, ex-Mayor Powell, ex-Register McLaughin and other prominent citizens. On the centre table was placed a sod of shamrocks cut near Biarney, county of Cork, and presented to the society by Mr. Ryan. The regular toasts were responded to by Mayor Bunter, Mr. Arthur Crooks, Mr. Curran, Sr. Henderson and Mr. James A. Terry. The latter responded to the sentiment "The Press—when inspired by truth and courage, the bulwark of liberty." Mr. Terry in the course of his remarks said, "Iknow of no greater dissaing conferred upon a ree people than an intelligent, independent and pairtonic press. The late Mr. Your Burland, was alive to the social and political importance of this kind of Journalism, and hence we find him, in the year 1836, declaring in the first edition of his new enterprise, which revolutionized the American press and which at his death attained the rank of the best newspaper in this country:—"Our only guide shall be good, sound practical common sense, applicable to the obsiness and bosoms of then engaged in every day life. We shall support he party." he says, "De the

organ of no faction or coterie, and care nothing for any election or any candidate, from President down to a constable." But if you were to ask me, gentlemen, to name to you a body of journalists who listingly adhered to the sendiment expressed in your toast, I should take you to that little inche in the Temple of Fame set apart for the patriots and heroes of 1847, and point out, written in deathless characters by a nation's love, the names of Thomas Davis, whose love for Ireland was the all-absorbing passion of his soul; Smith O'Brien, Thomas Frances Meagher, John Martin, Devin Reily and John Mitchel. On the death of Davis, Mitchell assumed the leadership of that brilliant coterie. There may have been miser and abler men engaged in the cause of ireland, but history urnishes the names of none more consistent, self-sacrificing and learless than John Mitchel has been. In his peroration the speaker expressed the hope that Mr. Mitchel would see the dawn—the full day of Ireland's regeneration. generation.

THE DAY IN WESTCHESTER. The memory of Ireland's Patron Saint was duly honored in Westchester county yesterday. Among the Hibernian portion of the population in every town, village and hamlet the occasion was marked by the utmost enthusiasm. In nearly all the Catholic churches religious services were conducted in the morning. At Yonkers a procession, composed of various Catholic benevolent and temperance societies and numbering in all nearly 2,000 persons, formed on St. Mary's street at ten o'clock A. M., and, after marching in an orderly manner through the principal streets of that city, halted on Getty square, where they were dismissed. The festivities terminated with a ball given by St. Patrick's Benevolent Society at Radiord Hall in the evening. There was also a parade at Tarrytown, while in many other purts of the county the day was observed by reunions of a social or literary character. An almost total absence of anything cordering on intoxication was particularly observable. the Catholic churches religious services were

THE DAY ON STATEN ISLAND. The celebration of St. Patrick's Day on Staten Island was quite spirited. There were early masses in all the Roman Catholic churches throughout the island, and the Irish population was astir at an early hour. The marshals of the civic societies and commanders of military companies reported to the Grand Marshal, Colonel McEiroy, at Eim Park, promptly at eleven o'clock, and at half-past eleven the different societies and military companies commenced forming line, and soon after twelve the signal gun for starting was fired and the procession moved in the following order:-First, platoon of police, band, Irish dragoons, band, Irish Legion, 100 men in United States uniform, Grand Marshal Colonel Frank McElrey, band, Ancient Order of hibernians, No. 1; band, Ancient Order of hibernians, No. 2; and 3; St. Mary's Temperance and Benevolent society, of Clifton, and St. Mary's Cadets, President, Rev. Mr. Goodwin on carriage; Jonn B. Manning Guards, band, Rev. Father Barry (in carriage); Father Barry's Juvenile Body Guard, St. Patrick's Society of Roseville, officers and aids; St. Patrick's Society of Roseville, officers and aids; St. Fatrick's Society of Granite-ville, officers and aids; St. Kigints of St. Patrick, in carriages; Marshal John Garvey, artillery from Fort Wadswirth. The line of march was from Elm Park to New Brighton; thence through Jersey street, Richmond terrace, Bay street, to Stapleton, New York avenue to Cliff Street and back to Washington Park, Stapleton (a distance of about ten miles), where the assemblage was addressed by the orator of the day, Colonel Gustavus Seaver, of New York, 2nd addresses were made by the Rev. Father Barry, of the Roseville parish, captain John Dudy and others, and a Salute was fired by the Fort Wadswort; artillery. There were upward of 2,000 people in the parade, and along the line of march the American and frish colors goons, band, Irish Legion, 100 men in United apward of 2,000 people in the parade, and the line of march the American and Irish the line of march the American and frish colors were freely dispayed, from private as well as from public buildings. In the evening balls were given by a number of societies in different villages; the most notable one of which was given by the Knights of St. Patrick, at the Gerlan Cluo Room, in Stapleton, in aid of the funds of the Smith infirmary, at Tompkinsville. As a whole, it was the most enthusiastic celebration of the day ever held on Staten Island.

THE DAY IN NEW JERSEY.

IN JERSEY CITY. The celebration of the day in Hudson county was characterized by an enthusiasm and éclat inly equal to those of any previous year. At eleven o'clock, the societies massed together in Jersey City, and at noon the procession was formed, headed by a section of mounted police.

"The Emerald Zonaves," the temperance societies of Jersey City, Bergen, Hotoken and the neighboring townships, and the members of St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance, turned out in full force. Among the most prominent personages present in the line were the County Clerk, Mr. James M. Brann; John Hatt, James M. Lynch and James Healy. The processionlast were reviewed at the City Hall by the Mayor and Board of Albermen. The men then marcaed to music by numerous bands to Hotoken, where they paraded the principal thoroughiares and were reviewed by several members of the municipal government. The phalanxes proceeded to Jersey City Heights, and returned to Jersey City, where they disbanded. Nearly 3,000 men participated in the celebration. The numost order prevailed, and the sons of Erin were cheered enthusiastically in various places as they marched by. formed, headed by a section of mounted police.

IN PATERSON AND PASSAIC.

The day was generally observed in Paterson and Passaic. Green neckties and shamrocks were the universal trimming of the day. The exodus from both Passaic and Paterson to see the demonstration in New York was larger than the average Fourth of July. The principal event of the day in Passaic was the parade of the Order of Hiber-nians, whose numbers were augmented by sevquite an imposing demonstration. In the St. John's Catholic church a large congregation was assembled to listen to a most excellent panegyric. on the life of Ireland's pairon saint by Father Curran. The day throughout passed away

IN TRENTON.

The Irish inhabitants of Trenton and vicinity celebrated St. Patrick's Day with appropriate ceremonies and lestivities. In St. Mary's Roman Catholic church Father Smith celebrated high Catholic church Father Smith celebrated high mass and preached an appropriate sermon. Several temperance and benevolent societies were present in their full regalia. In the alternon the Ancient Order of libermans participated in a street parade, headed by Winkier's Drass band. Flags and streamers were displayed from the State House and several public and private buildings.

THE DAY ELSEWHERE. IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 17, 1875. St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city with more than ordinary écial, the fine weather proving a great incentive to public display. procession was the largest for some years and most brilliant in appearance. Governor Gaston and staff reviewed the line. The street decorations were abundant and in some instances quite elaborate. Throughout New England the celebration has been marked by unusual enthusiasm.

IN NEWPORT.

Newport, March 17, 1875.
The Patron Saint was appropriately celebrated here to-day. Various Catholic organizations made nne parades, and were reviewed by the city government in front of the City Hall. The procession was one of the finest of the kind that has ever taken place here, and the only thing to mar the festivities of the day was the wretened condition of the streets. A ball this evening at the Academy of Music Inilished the programme, and it was largely attended, not only by those for whom it was intended, but by many of the prom-inent citizens of the place. Flags and bunting were liberally displayed throughout the city.

IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1875.

The Irish literary, beneficial and temperance societies assembled on Broad street early morning with music and banners, and, after saveral hours' delay in forming the procession in line, commenced its march for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. The Temperance division was so immense that it was divided into eight sections Immense that it was ofviced several military The National division comprised several military companies and gallowgiasses. It is estimated whom, styled "Father Mathew Cadets," numbered over 2000. The display of regain and banner, rendered the procession very attractive, and spec-tators crowded the streets. The weather was clear and pleasant, though a high wind caused the banner bearers much trouble.

BALTIMORE, March 17, 1875.
St. Patrick's Day was celebrated in this city with more than ordinary zeal, as well in numbers agin the brilliant and imposing display of the parage. The procession consisted of the Irish beneficial and temperance societies, unions and Cadets of Temperance, in eight divisions, ad in Cadets of Temperance, in eight divisions, at in full regalia, with drum corps and full bands and banners, and marched through the principal streets. Large numbers of the Cathone clergy, in carriages drawn by four horses, interspersed the several divisions. The "Maid of Erin" and "Goddeess of Licerty," on a triumphalcar, accompanied by a guard of hono, was a conspicuous leature of the procession. The day wite bright and bracing, but windy and dusty. The streets were filled with spectators and gay with flags. The celebration concluded with banquets of the several societies.

THE MALPRACTICE TRAGEDY.

A Singular and Remarkable Romance Developed.

The Parties Concerned and Who They Are.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MRS. IHL.

The sad end of Mrs. Annie Josephine Curtis, which was published in Wednesday's HERALD, o'fered some new developments yesterday. Alter protracted agony she died on Wednesday morning at fifteen minutes past twelve, having been hardly conscious during the last hour of her life. She repeated several times, after the woman Inl had left her bedside, that she it was who performed the operation upon her which was about to result fatally.
Immediately after death the lady began to mor-

tily, showing the intense inflammation which

must have taken place before.

Mrs. Curtis had been in many respects a remarkable woman. She was gifted with great personal beauty and a voice of wondrous power and sweet. ness, so much so that she was to have made her debut at the Academy of Music this month, under the management of Mr. Max Strakosch, had he not determined to give no spring season. Her first part was to have been Aida, and her stage name was to have been Anna Cartez. Failing to appear in March Mr. Strakosch had offered her a permanent engagement of five years, and meant to send her to Italy in May for further study. She

recently studied under Signor Errani, of this city. Mrs. Curtis was the wife of Tyler Curtis, one of the best known citizens of San Francisco. He ran for Mayor at one time, was a Fire C mmissioner and president of an insurance company there for some years. He was noted at one time as a man of large wealth. He married Miss Annie Mackenzie (the deceaset's maiden name) some two years since and brought her to New York, together with his beautiful daughters. The newly married couple went on a trip to Europe, which suddenly was broken up by the news from San Francisco. Returning here, Mr. Curtis found his affairs so invoived that he determined to visit the Pacific coast alone and leave his wife and daughters here. It was their last parting. Instead of remaining two weeks, as he intended, he remained eighteen months, as difficulty after difficulty came upon him. In the meantime, he wise worked bravely and noby here to carn a livelized for herself and the daughters, varied by occasional remittances of money from the husband. Matters went badly, without proper introductions and acquaintances it was ubuilt work to the poor woman. She sang for a time in Christ church, but there the objection was made that her voice was too strong for the other members of the choir. In the meantime in the members of the choir, in the meantime in the members of the choir. In the meantime in the members of the choir, in the meantime in the members of the choir. In the meantime, at times she almost subsisted on the charity of friends. It was about three months ago that she answered an advertisement in the HeralD for a position in the choir of an uplown church. The advertisement was answered, and in response she met the man Benjamin Gregory, who has been the cause of her downiall. She sang at the church for some time, and then Gregory, who was the organist of the church, began to pay her visits at intervals. It would appear that she met him out at times, and the people of the house in which she hived had no idea that anything was wrong. She probably fell as much from the want of money as from anything eise, and it is alleged that in addition anything eise, and it is alleged that in addition she had received news from California which did not satisfy her with her husband's conduct there. Many reasons combined to make one who had anther to been pure of soul and body lall into ways which different circumstances would never have allowed to enter her mind.

Yesterday her nusband was telegraphed to, and he was informed of the death of his wife. He answered, saying that the remains should be placed in a receiving vauit, pending his directions to send them on. The children will remain with a friend of the isamily.

Henjamin Gregory, who appears by h here. It was their last parting. Instead of remaining two weeks, as he intended, he remained

st,000 to appear at the trial as a witness against the woman.

Several witnesses will appear at the inquest, which will be held on Friday at ten o'clock, and testify to circumstances which will undoubtedly place the guitt upon the shoulders of the woman lil. The dying concession of Mrs. Curtis, the decaration of the youngest stepdangater as to the visit of the woman to the house, the testimony of the doctor and of Gregory himself and the partial confession of Mrs. In will iurnish and bundance of evidence upon which a conviction will probably be had. The atrocloss crime she committed was fortunately sworn to by the dying will probably be had. The atroclous crime she committed was fortunately sworn to by the dying woman. Another half hour and it would have been too late. The post-mortem examination yesterday comes in as a final piece of proof. Dr. McWammie conducted if, and beside him there were present Drs. Barry, Van Kleek and Funell. Coroner Croker empanelled a jury of twelve persons, who viewed the body and most of whom assisted at the autopsy. It was observed that there was little faceration, while there was influenced of violence, and there was undoutsted evidence of violence, and an abortion had been procured. The evidences of peritoritis and metritis were abundant, and the only wonder was she lived so long. From a most beautiful woman she had been even the day before she had changed to a hideous sight. The auropsy lasted about one hour, and was entirely satisactory.

The to,lowing is the ante-mortem statement of Josephine Curtis:—

The following is the ante-mortem statement of Josephine Curtis:

"A week ago yesterday I went to see Doctress Ihi: she had a silver plated instrument and operated upon me; ilso gave me medicine; the woman here present is the woman who operated upon me; I am an awiul bad woman for telling on her; God will punish me; my fausband's name is Lyon Curtis; he is in San Francisco and has been there for fitteen montrus; I met Mr. Gregory in the Church of the Atonement; ne did not send me; he did not know I went; I have told the truth; il I was to go before my God this moment I would say the same; I am twenty-lour years of age and was born in California."

"Mrs. lil, the midwife, was committed to the Tombs, without ball, by Coroner Croker.

The lather of Mrs. Curtis was at one time a noted man in San Francisco. He was Sheriff of the county when the Vigilance Committee was in juli force, and he hade a remarkable record at the time. He was also at one period Cinet of Police

full force, and he hade a remarkate record at the time. He was also at one period Ciner of Police of San Francisco. The lather of Gregory was at one time Mayor of Jersey thy and one of the prin-cipal stockholders of the New Jersey Railroad. He died recently, leaving some seven millions be-bind him.

thind him.

The luneral will take place to-day, from No. 12
Union square, the late residence of the dead lady, at one o'clock.

TROTTING TRIBULATIONS.

THE BOARD OF APPEALS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION-SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS-FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE YEAR.

The Board of Appeals of the National Trotting Association continued its session at the Everett House yesterday morning, Colonei C. W. Woolley, of Cincinnati, in the chair. The other members present were C. J. Hamiin, Buffalo, N. Y.; Gates H. Barnard, Troy, N. Y.; George Sturges, Philadelphia; Edwin Thorne, Milbrook, N. Y.; William Edwards, Cleveland, Onio; H. S. Russell, Milton, Mass.: Thomas J. Vall. Hartford, Conn., and Lewis J. Powers, Springheid, Mass. The following cases

came up for examination:—
No. 342. James Flanagan, New York (ex parte)-

No. 342. James Flanagan, New York (ex parte)—
Application for decision respecting a disputer
record of the black ge.ding Volcan. Submitted on
amdavits to the executive session.
No. 361. George Everett, Boston, Mass., Vs.
Beacon Park (D. W. Beckler, proprietor), Boston,
Mass.—Application for removal of penalty of suspension imposed on John H. May, of Augusta, Me.,
and the brown stainon Bismarck for non-payment
of entrance money. Executive session.
No. 357. John E. Tunner, Philadelphia, Pa., vs.
Utica Park Association, Utica, N. Y.—Appeal from
decision of the judges of a race. Executive sesson.

No. 255. John Cunningham, Philadelphia, Pa., vs. i. M. Mortimer, Panadelphia—Compiaint alleging a fraudulent conceament of records of the bay mare De Rosa, formerly Lady Cecil. Executive session.

the bay mare De Rosa, formerly Lady Cecil. Executive session.

No. 339. K. P. Stetson, Philadelphia, Pa., vs.
Gaien Driving Park, Clyde, N. Y.—Appeal from an
order suspending aim and the bay mare Susie
Kurtz for ampayment of entrance money.

No. 330. R. P. Stetson, Philadelphia, Pa., vs.
Syracuse Driving Park, Syracuse, N. I.—Appeal
from an order suspending him and the bay mare,
Susie Kurtz. Executive session.

No. 356. John E. Turner, Philadelphia, Pa., vs.
Hudanapolis Trotting Association, Indianapolis,
Ind.—Lomplaint and application from an order respecting a premium (\$550) awarded him and Lot
paid. Executive session.

No. 382. John Greenawait (ex parte) —Petition
for reinstatemen of the bay mare Lady Rachel,
ahas Mouncain Girl, alias Lady Emma, expelied
December 24, 1874. Executive session.

No. 270. samuel R. Ely, Hightstown, N. J., vs.
Colonel fra Timps' Driving Park, Scrauton, Pa.—
Appeal from order suspending the bay mare Lady
Endeer. Executive session.

No. 21. samuel R. Ely, Hightstown, N. J., vs.

Hamilton Park, New Haven, Conn.—Appeal from order suspending the bay mare Lady Kildeer Submitted on the same state of facts as case No

No. 272. Samuel R. Ety vs. Catskill Park Associa No. 272. Samuel R. Eiy vs. Catskill Park Association, Catskill, N. Y.—Appeal from an order suspending the bay mare Lady kideer. Submitted on the same state of lacts as case No. 270.

No. 355. Valey Point Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Caba, N. Y., vs. James Irwing, New York, and Alexander Carpenter and James Mc Kee, Paterson, N. J.—Complaint alleging traudulent entry of the black stallion W. H. Ribler, No. 369. Woodbury Park Association, Woodbury, N. J. (ex parte)—Application for reinstatement of Frye Hopkins, expelled December 24, 1874. Executive session.

No. 221. J. M. French, Detroit, Mich. (ex parte)—Application for a decision as to the validity of the published record of the bay mare Lady Hays. Executive session.

published record of the bay mare Lady Hays. Ex-ecutive session.

No. 280. Wild & Burr, Marlinsburgh, W. Va., vs. Southern Ohio Fair Association, Dayton, Ohio.— Appeal from an order suspending wild & Burr and their sorrel geiding, Arthur Wild, for non-pay-ment of entrance fee. Executive session.

No. 315. Wild & Burr (as above) vs. Washington Driving Association, Washington, D. C.—Appea as above.

briving Association, washed to association, as above.
No. 246. D. B. Goff. Newdorp. Staten Island. Va. Deerfoot Driving Park. Parkville, Long Island.—Appeal from an order suspending him and bay gelding Newdorp and bay mare Adelia Goff. Case under advisement at the nour of adjournment. The Board win meet again this morning.

In the executive session held during the afternoon the Board agreed upon the following programme for the future meetings of the year, which

noon the Board agreed upon the following programme for the future meetings of the year, which may satisfy Western turimen that they have not been forgotten:

First Tuesday of May, ten A. M., at Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, lil.

Second Tuesday of July. ten A. M., at Grand Union Hotel. Saratoga springs, N. Y.

First Tuesday of November, tweive M., at Bates House, Indianapons, ind.

Second Tuesday of December, tweive M., at Everett House, New York.

THE WESTERN TURFMEN.

THE BOARD OF APPEALS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE COMMITTEE OF THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVEN-

On the 25th ult. the Western Tarf Association sent delegates to Indianapolis for the purpose of conferring together as to the better means of obtaining from the National Association that attention which they deem proper. The Convention agreed upon several alterations and amendments to rules which they felt should be changed, and then appointed a committee to meet in Chicago on the 16th inst., the same day as the Board of Appeals met in this city, for the especial object of con ferring with the latter. The Board of Appeals here awaited a communication from the Chicago committee until vesterday afternoon, when Colonel Woolley telegraphed them that the Board was ready to receive any suggestion they might make. This opened the ball, and the subjoined telegrams passed to and fro, the gist of which is that the Board of Appeals do not give the Western turimen any particular encouragement in the matter of a separate board of referees:— D. J. ROBINSON, Secretary, &c., Palmer House, Chicago,

fil.:— Board of Appeals of National Trotting Association are now in session here and ready to receive and act upon any communication your committee may be pleased to make in respect to the wishes of the late Indianapolis Convention.

C. W. WOOLLEY, Chairman, Everett House. C. W. WOOLLEY, Chairman, Everett House,
T. J. Vall, Secretary, &c., Everett House, New York:—
The committee appointed by the Indianapolis Convention, now in session at the Palmer House, Chicago, respectfully refer the Board of Appeals to the several declarations and resolutions adopted by the said Convention, as published in Wilker' Spirit of March, and make the following suggestions:—First, to state in what manner, if any, you can interpret the said rules referred in declaration:—

the following suggestions:—First, to take the water the ref. If any you can interpret the said rules referred in declaration:—

First—So, as to meet the sentiment of said Convention.

Second—That the Board of Appeals appoint a board of referees for the West and South to consist of such a number, not exceeding one from each State, and of such persons as may be designated by the Convention to be held at Chicaso on the 25th inst., whose jurisdiction shall not extend east of the east; line of the Ohlo, and not including the provinces of Canada.

Third—I hat said referees shall have power to hear all evidences in cases arising in their jurisdiction and that their decision shall go to the President of the National Association for promulgation as temporarily binding on all parties until the meeting of the Board of Appeals.

Fourth—That said referees shall make all rules goverang themselves as to quorum and time and places of their meetings; shall appoint their own chairman, secretary and treasurer, and the expenses of add referees shall be borne by the National Association.

Fight—That such action be taken at the present session of the Board of Appeals in reference to declarations 4 and 5 as will remedy the matters therein complained of. The committee await answer at Palmer House.

Evenert House, New York, March 17, 187A.

To O. S. MONRIL, Chairman, 20., Paimer House, Chicago:

Board of Appeals of National Trotting Association has aiready resolved to meet in Chicago on drat Tuesday in May next and in Indianapolis on first Tuesday in November. Those meetings can be adjourned to any other Western places requiring the Board's presence. Board can and will appoint commitations of moneys in treasury. Board will reduce amount after or amend rules. Board will not permit accumulations of moneys in treasury. Board will reduce a more allowed by circumstances so wised. And any office of the pleased to hear from Western and Southern members are some of the presence of the prese

JOCKEY CLUB BETTING BOOKS.

The following is the latest state of the odds on the Witners, Belmont and Travers Stakes, at the rooms of the American Jockey Club :-

Aristides 5 to 1
Chesapeake 6 to 1
King soit 8 to 1
King soit 8 to 1
King and 10 to 1
Volcano 10 to 1
Volcano 10 to 1
Relentiess Cott 10 to 1
Ascott BELMONT STAKES.
Belentiess Colt...

| TRAVERS STAKES. | Chesapeake | 7 to 1 Grphan Boy | Hyder Aii | 7 to 1 Jo Cerns | Aristides | 8 to 1 Bonnet Colt | Willie Burke | 8 to 1 Bonnet Colt | Willie Burke | 8 to 1 St. Martin | King Bolt | 8 to 1 Ozark | Saugara | 10 to 1 Lord Zeitand | Ascott | 10 to 1 Milner | Caroline | 10 to 1 Holbrook | Bayminster | 12 to 1 Heatherbeit Colt | D'Artagnan | 15 to 1 Douglas | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | 10 to 1 Heatherbeit | Colt | Caroline | Ca TROTTING AT THE HIPPODROME.

TRAVERS STAKES.

7 to 1 Grphan Boy....

7 to 1 Jo Cerns.

8 to 1 Bonnet Coit.

8 to 1 St. Martin.

The three trotting events, announced to come off at the Hippodrome last evening, drew together the usual large and enthusiastic audience.

VASQUEZ, THE CALIFORNIA BANDIT.

This notorious criminal was recently interviewed by a reporter. He is much the same in appearance as when first imprisoned, and is as cheerful in conversation as usual. He yet denies ever having killed a man, and says ne will go to ever having killed a man, and says as will go to
the scaffold with the denial on his lips. He speaks
caimly of ms approaching fate, and smiled as ne
said:—"If the Supreme Court acts on my case on
the 18th, and the present sentence be not delayed,
they's have to hurry up matters here in the jail
to be ready next day." He has not applied for
executive clemency. He spends the greater part
of his time in reading and writing. He was engaged on a Spaulsh novel yesterday, but spends
much time in deciphering Oslendors's Spanish and
English, presenting visitors with written slips, as
follows:—"Woe is me, flourdio Vasquez," &c. His
brother, formerly a justice of the peace in Los Angeies county, visited him yesterday. Vasquez banever, by word or look, shown an inking of lear
at his impending fate.

A CARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALDS In your paper of the 16th ined, you report, in as alias Mountain Giri, alias Lady Emma, expelled becember 24, 1874. Executive session.

No. 270. Samuel R. Ely, Highistown, N. J., vs. Colonel fra Tripps' Driving Park, Scranton Pa.—Appeal from order suspending the bay mare Lady Ridger. Executive session.

No. 271. Samuel R. Ely, Highistown, N. J., vs. Indicate the identification of a Secure of a Secure. That the sense of a Secure. The the Article headed "Seizure of a Secure." That the sense of a Secure. The take the Article headed "Seizure of a Secure." That the Article headed "Seizure of a Secure." The Article headed "Seizure of a Seizure of a Secure." The Article headed "Seizure of a Seizure of a Se